

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A bodily fluid drainage assembly having a catheter in the body and a luer connector for connecting the catheter to a drip assembly line comprising:

a hollow barrel having a barrel lumen, the barrel having a barrel axis that is coaxial with the barrel lumen, the hollow barrel having a single terminal;

a hollow catheter connection protrusion attached to and extending away from the barrel, the catheter connection protrusion sized to fit within the catheter, the catheter connection protrusion having a protrusion lumen that extends through the catheter connection protrusion, the protrusion lumen being in fluid communication with the barrel lumen, the catheter connection protrusion having a terminal end opposite the barrel;

a pair of anchoring protrusions attached to and extending away from the barrel, the anchoring protrusions being formed essentially in a plane:

a female luer connector attached to the barrel opposite the catheter connection protrusion, the female luer connector creating the single barrel terminal, the female luer connector having a female luer axis that extends through and is coaxial with the female luer that is not coaxial with the barrel axis, the female luer axis extending away from the plane containing the anchoring protrusions.

2. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1 wherein the female luer axis intersects the barrel axis at an angle of between 15° to 90°.

3. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 2 wherein the female luer axis intersects the barrel axis at an angle of about 30°.

4. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1 wherein the pair of anchoring protrusions produce a substantially planar surface.

5. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 4 wherein the female luer axis intersects the substantially planar surface.

6. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1 wherein the female luer axis is equidistant from each of the anchoring protrusions.

7. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1 wherein the female luer axis is closer to one of the anchoring protrusions than the other.

8. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1 wherein the anchoring protrusions each have a suturing hole to allow the anchoring protrusions to be attached to a patient.

9. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1 wherein the protrusion lumen is coaxial with the central lumen.

10. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1 wherein the protrusion has an outside diameter that of slightly larger diameter than the inner lumen of the catheter.

11. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1 further comprising a bulbous end formed on the terminal end of the catheter connection protrusion.

12. (Currently Amended) A bodily fluid drainage assembly having a catheter in the body and a luer connector for connecting the catheter to drip assembly line comprising:

a hollow barrel having a barrel lumen, the barrel having a barrel axis that is coaxial with the barrel lumen, the hollow barrel having a single terminal;

a hollow catheter connection protrusion attached to and extending away from the barrel, the catheter connection protrusion sized to fit within the catheter, the catheter connection protrusion having a protrusion lumen that extends through the catheter connection protrusion, the protrusion lumen being in fluid communication with the barrel lumen;

a pair of anchoring protrusions attached to and extending away from the barrel, the pair of

anchoring protrusions producing a substantially planar surface;

a female luer connector attached to the barrel opposite the catheter connection protrusion, the female luer connector creating the single barrel terminal, the female luer connector having a female luer axis that extends through and is coaxial with the female luer that is not coaxial with the barrel axis, the female luer axis extending away from the plane containing the anchoring protrusions, the female luer axis intersecting the barrel axis at an angle of about 30°.

13. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 12 wherein the female luer axis is equidistant from each of the anchoring protrusions.

14. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 12 wherein the female luer axis is closer to one of the anchoring protrusions than the other.

15. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 12 wherein the anchoring protrusions each have a suturing hole to allow the anchoring protrusions to be attached to a patient.

16. (Currently Amended) A bodily fluid drainage assembly having a catheter in the body and a luer connector for connecting a catheter to a drip assembly line comprising:

a hollow barrel having a barrel lumen, the barrel having a barrel axis that is coaxial with the barrel lumen, the hollow barrel having a single terminal;

a hollow catheter connection protrusion attached to and extending away from the barrel, the catheter connection protrusion sized to fit within the catheter, the catheter connection protrusion having a protrusion lumen that extends through the catheter connection protrusion, the protrusion lumen being in fluid communication with the barrel lumen;

a pair of anchoring protrusions attached to and extending away from the barrel, the pair of anchoring protrusions producing a substantially planar surface;

a female luer connector attached to the barrel opposite the catheter connection protrusion, the

female luer connector creating the single barrel terminal, the female luer connector having a female luer axis that extends through and is coaxial with the female luer that is not coaxial with the barrel axis or coplanar with the substantially planar surface of the pair of anchoring protrusions, the female luer axis intersecting the barrel axis at an angle of about 30°.

17. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 16 wherein the female luer axis is equidistant from each of the anchoring protrusions.

18. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 16 wherein the female luer axis is closer to one of the anchoring protrusions than the other.

19. (Currently Amended) A bodily fluid drainage assembly having a catheter in the body and a connector for connecting a catheter drip assembly line comprising:

a hollow barrel having a barrel lumen, the barrel having a barrel axis and a single terminal;

a hollow catheter connection protrusion attached to and extending away from the barrel, the catheter connection protrusion sized to fit within the catheter, the catheter connection protrusion having a protrusion lumen that extends through the catheter connection protrusion, the protrusion lumen being in fluid communication with the barrel lumen;

means for attaching the connector to a patient's scalp, the means for attaching being formed essentially in a plane;

means for fluidly connecting a drip assembly to the barrel opposite the catheter connection protrusion, the means for fluidly connecting being elongated along an axis that is coaxial with the means for fluidly connecting and that is not coaxial with the barrel axis or coplanar with the plane of the means for attaching, the means creating the single barrel terminal.

20. (Previously Presented) A bodily fluid drainage assembly having a catheter in the body and a connector for connecting a catheter to a drip assembly for a patient comprising:

a first conduit having a first lumen, the first conduit having a first axis coaxial with the first lumen, the first conduit having a single terminal;

a second conduit having a second lumen, the second lumen in fluid communication with the first lumen, the second conduit having a second axis coaxial with the second lumen, the second axis intersecting the first axis but not being coaxial with the first axis and extending away from the patient's body, the second conduit creating the single terminal of the first conduit;

means for connecting the first conduit to the catheter;

means for connecting the second conduit to the drip assembly;

means for connecting the connector to a patient's scalp, the means for connecting being formed essentially in a plane; and the second axis not coplanar with the plane of the means for connecting.

21. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 20 wherein the second axis intersects the first axis at an angle of between 15° to 90°.

22. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 21 wherein the second axis intersects the first axis at an angle of about 30°.

23. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 20 wherein the means for connecting are a pair of anchoring protrusions extending away from the connector.

24. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 23 wherein the pair of anchoring protrusions produce a substantially planar surface.

25. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 24 wherein the second axis intersects the substantially planar surface.

26. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 23 wherein the second axis is equidistant from each of the anchoring protrusions.

27. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 23 wherein the second axis is closer to one of the anchoring protrusions than the other.

28. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 23 wherein the anchoring protrusions each have a suturing hole to allow the anchoring protrusions to be attached to a patient.